

**From:** [MCCLINCY Matt](#)  
**To:** [Eric Blischke/R10/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [ANDERSON Jim M](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Question on MCLs  
**Date:** 06/11/2007 08:05 AM

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Eric,

Generically, if the beneficial use of the surface water body was determined to be drinking water, then a groundwater plume that is the source of exceedances of an MCL in surface water would be considered a preliminary groundwater hotspot according to DEQ OARs. I say preliminary, because under DEQ OARs a groundwater plume is only a hot spot if a feasibility study determines that treatment is reasonably likely to restore or protect the beneficial uses within a reasonable time [OAR 340-122-115(31)].

DEQ would not consider exceedances of MCLs in the Portland Harbor reach of the Willamette River a preliminary hot spot because the Cleanup Program does not consider drinking water a reasonably likely beneficial use.

Matt

-----Original Message-----

From: Blischke.Eric@epamail.epa.gov  
[mailto:Blischke.Eric@epamail.epa.gov]  
Sent: Thursday, June 07, 2007 7:10 PM  
To: ANDERSON Jim M; MCCLINCY Matt  
Subject: Question on MCLs

Just a quick question relative to TZW issue - If we collect surface water data within the Willamette River in the immediate vicinity of groundwater discharges and those surface water concentrations exceed an MCL, would this be considered an adverse effect on a beneficial water use and thus a hot spot of contamination?

Eric